

# BATTLE IS RAGING IN BELGIUM WITH TERRIFIC FURY

Admitting Reverse, Allies Announce That  
Their General Position Is Unbroken

## FRENCH RETREAT ACROSS RIVER YSER

Thousands of Wounded Teutons Are Pour-  
ing Into Base Hospital At Liege

LONDON, November 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—After desperate fighting, in which there were tremendous losses on both sides the Germans forced their way through the French lines at Dixmude, on Tuesday, and occupied the town. This gives them a position on the east bank of the Yser, the passage of which probably next will be attempted. The capture of Dixmude shows that statements that the Germans have been sending troops to the east were incorrect. The battle in Belgium now is raging with unprecedented fury.

### ALLIES' GENERAL POSITION UNBROKEN

While admitting this reverse, the French foreign office states that the general position of the Allies remains unbroken, after a day of furious fighting, while the Allies' extreme left has been pushed forward four miles from Nieuport to Lombartzyde, in the direction of Middelkerke. The battlefront extended from Nieuport to Gheluwe on the Yser.

The official account of the fighting, given at Paris, says that the French retreated across the Yser at Dixmude before superior numbers, after inflicting severe losses upon the attackers.

The early official statement said:

"Extremely severe fighting has been resumed between Nieuport and the River Yser. Generally speaking, the Allies' front has been maintained despite strong attacks against the points of support."

"The Allies have reoccupied and advanced beyond Lombartzyde."

"The Germans have reoccupied Dixmude. The Allies still hold the approaches of Dixmude and from Nieuport to Ypres, all of which have been firmly occupied."

### BERLIN REPORTS MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

Berlin wireless despatches state that a number of prisoners were taken in the capture of Dixmude, while the attacks towards Ypres delivered other prisoners into their hands. The official statement says:

"Good progress was made yesterday by Germany in the battles along the River Yser."

"We stormed Dixmude, capturing five hundred men and nine machine guns. Further south we crossed the canal and captured the first line of the enemy's position, capturing two thousand and six machine guns."

"South of Ypres we have driven the enemy from Stelot."

"Despite fierce British counter-attacks, we continue to hold the dominating heights north of Armentieres."

### THOUSANDS OF TEUTON WOUNDED

An Amsterdam despatch states that yesterday four thousand severely wounded Germans reached the base hospital at Liege from Dixmude, indicating the serious nature of the fighting there on Tuesday, in which the German loss was admittedly very heavy.

Amsterdam also reports that a detachment of eight hundred Hungarians, with several 8.30-inch guns, has left Liege bound for Cracow, to assist in the defense of that city against the advancing Russians.

## RAPID RUSSIAN ADVANCE IN POLAND IS AMAZING

LONDON, November 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Experts are astonished at the Russian advance in Poland of fourteen miles daily for eighteen days. As a result of the energy and success of this aggressive movement it is believed the Germans are not able to transfer any additional troops to the west.

Petrograd announces that the Russian Cossacks are now operating within twenty miles of the Austrian stronghold at Cracow, and that the Russian menace is such that the commandant of the Cracow defenses has ordered all civilians to leave.

The Austrian fortress of Przemyel has been invested by the Russians for the second time.

### BERLIN SAYS NO DEVELOPMENTS

Despite the success of the Russian operations in the east, the Berlin official reports say there are no important developments in that theater.

Vienna announces that the Austrians are progressing in the fighting against the Serbians at the foot of Mount Shabatz and along a line from there to Lesniza, and have taken a number of guns and some Serbian prisoners.

Berlin says that heavy fighting between the Serbians and Austrians continued through last night along the Shabatz-Lesniza line, some of the Serbian positions being taken, and that east of Kupanje the pursuit of the Serbians continues.

### TURKS CLAIM IMPORTANT ADVANCES

Berlin also says that Constantinople announces that although snow is falling on the Caucasian frontier the Turks maintain the offensive, and that the Russians have been driven to their second line of defenses in Caucasus.

The Turks report the capture of El Arish, an Egyptian town on the Mediterranean near the Palestine border.

## BOER REBELS MUST SURRENDER

LONDON, November 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Despatches from South Africa say it was officially announced at Pretoria that the rebels are given until November 21 to surrender without being subjected to criminal prosecution.

## PRESIDENT AND BRYAN ARE WATCHING MEXICAN STRIFE

WASHINGTON, November 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan held a three-hour conference yesterday to determine the question of the evacuation of Vera Cruz by the American forces.

No announcement has been given out as to what conclusion was reached.

It was understood that the President would await advices today as to the political situation in Mexico before coming to a final decision.

Telegraphic advices from El Paso yesterday announced that war had been declared between the factions that represented Villa and Carranza at the Aguas Calientes convention.

The southern and eastern states are said to be loyal to Carranza, but Villa has called the people in these states to arms to support his cause.

Late advices from El Paso said a preliminary battle had already occurred at Leon. The Carranza forces are reported moving north to meet Villa's army.

Word comes from Vera Cruz that General Aguilar, supported by the Zapatistas, was attacking Puebla and had captured the outskirts, while the town itself was offering a stubborn resistance.

Constitutionalist reinforcements from the capital have been sent out to the beleaguered garrison.

## DAY OF GENERAL THANKSGIVING IS NAMED

### PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT WILSON

## AMERICA HAS YEAR OF SPECIAL BLESSING

PRESIDENT WILSON issued on October 28 a proclamation designating Thursday, November 26, as Thanksgiving Day.

The proclamation, which refers to the fact that the United States is at peace while so much of the world is at war, follows:

By the President of the United States of America  
A PROCLAMATION.

It has long been the honored custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. The year that is now drawing to a close since we last observed our day of national thanksgiving has been, while a year of discipline because of the mighty forces of war and change which have disturbed the world, also a year of special blessing for us.

It has been vouchsafed to us to remain at peace with honor, and in some part to succor the suffering and supply the needs of those who are in want. We have been privileged by our own peace and self-control in some degree to steady the councils and shape the hopes and purposes of a day of fear and distress. Our people have looked upon their own life as a nation with a deeper comprehension, a fuller realization of their responsibilities as well as of their blessings, and a keener sense of the moral and practical significance of what their part among the nations of the world may come to be.

The hurried efforts of foreign war in their own industrial and commercial affairs have made them feel the more fully and see the more clearly their mutual interdependence upon one another, and has stirred them to a helpful cooperation such as they have seldom practiced before. They have been quickened by a great moral stimulation. Their unshakable ardor for peace, their earnest pity and disinterested sympathy for those who are suffering, their readiness to help and to think of the needs of others have revealed them to themselves as well as to the world.

Our crops will feed all who need food; the self-possession of our people amidst the most serious anxieties and difficulties and the steadiness and resourcefulness of our business men will serve other nations as well as our own.

The business of the country has been supplied with new instrumentalities and the commerce of the world with new channels of trade and intercourse. The Panama Canal has been opened to the commerce of the nations. The new commerce of America have been bound in closer ties of friendship. New instrumentalities of international trade have been created, which will be also new instrumentalities of acquaintance, intercourse and mutual service. Never before have the people of the United States been so situated for their own advantage or the advantage of their neighbors, or so equipped to serve themselves and mankind.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the 26th of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-ninth.

By the President:  
ROBERT LANSING, Acting Secretary of State.

## WILSON SAYS WAR IS IGNOBLE

WASHINGTON, November 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—President Wilson, in a speech at the unveiling of a statue to General Philip Kearney, in Arlington cemetery, here, yesterday, said:

"There is nothing noble in war itself, but there is something very noble in the admirable characters which war develops among men."

## Mines Still Work At Kiaochau

TOKIO, November 11.—(Associated Press by Commercial Pacific Cable)—The torpedoer No. 33 has been sunk while dragging for mines in Kiaochau bay. The majority of those aboard were rescued after the explosion.

## WASHINGTON BUREAU MAKES GRAVE ERROR

CHICAGO, November 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A report is in circulation here that the first case of foot and mouth disease discovered among cattle in Michigan was wrongly diagnosed in the bureau of animal industry in Washington. This is asserted, caused the government to remain inactive for three weeks during which period the infection spread. It is said the first infection was brought from Argentina in South American hides.

OLYMPIA, November 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—As a result of the recent elections, prohibition becomes a law in the State of Washington in December. Under the provisions of the measure it becomes effective on January 1, 1916, giving the people engaged in the liquor business a respite of one year.

## TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.  
PARIS KEE CO., St. Louis U. S. A.

## ITALIAN KING HOLDS BIRTHDAY REVIEW

ROME, November 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—At the celebration of the birthday of King Victor Emmanuel yesterday, the annual review of troops was held.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The treasury department is planning a vigorous campaign to detect income tax dodgers. The officials of the department estimate that they will be able to collect millions of dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—A local prohibition promoter announced that he will begin an action in December to have the boxing prohibition law declared unconstitutional as a class legislation.

WASHINGTON, November 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The Federal committee on industrial relations will begin an investigation of the situation leading to the great coal mine strikes, and the first investigation will take place in Denver.

The 328 springs in the United States last year produced 57,000,000 gallons of mineral water, valued at \$5,500,000.

## NAVAL OPERATIONS OF BELLIGERENTS WIDE IN SCOPE

Great Britain Denies Battleship Canopus Was  
Lost In Fighting Off Coronel

## ENGLISH TORPEDO GUNBOAT IS SUNK

Cruiser Koenigsberg Bottled Up—Captain  
of Emden and Prince Captured

VALPARAISO, Chile, November 12.—(Associated Press by Commercial Pacific Cable)—Persistent rumors are being circulated that the British battleship Canopus took part in the recent naval engagement off Coronel and shared the fate of the cruisers Monmouth and Good Hope.

The British admiralty flatly contradicts these reports, stating that the Canopus was not present during the fighting.

## British Lose Torpedo Gunboat

LONDON, November 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—The admiralty announces that the British torpedo gunboat Viger, of 810 tons, carrying eighty-five men, was torpedoed by a German submarine and foundered in the Downs, off the coast of Kent, yesterday. All the members of the crew were rescued, including four who had been injured as a result of the explosion.

### CRUISER KOENIGSBERG BOTTLED UP

The admiralty also announced that the German cruiser Koenigsberg which has been menacing British commerce on the east coast of Africa and which destroyed the light cruiser Pegasus in a recent fight, has been trapped in the harbor of Mafia Island, German East Africa, below Zanzibar. The entrance of the harbor has been blocked by the British. The Koenigsberg is a small cruiser of 3400 tons, carrying 375 men.

### GERMANS ARE COMING NORTH

A despatch has come from Talit, Chile, north of Valparaiso, that a fleet of four German warships has been sighted, steaming north. These are four of the five which engaged in the recent naval battle off Coronel.

### CRUISER EMDEN A SHAMBLE

Details received from Hongkong of the present condition of the German cruiser Emden, which had been defeated in a running fight with the Australian cruiser Sydney on Monday, state that the beached vessel is a veritable shambles. Fewer than fifty of the crew of three hundred survived the battle, while the Sydney is practically undamaged and her loss was inconsiderable.

The Emden lost two hundred killed and thirty wounded. Two funnels fell, shattered by the Sydney's cannonading, and the Emden burst into flames astern within the first hour of battling.

### PRUSSIAN PRINCE IS CAPTURED

Capt. von Mueller and Prinz Franz Josef, a Hohenzollern, who was an officer aboard the Emden, were both taken prisoners. Neither the captain nor the prince were wounded. The captain retains his sword and the survivors are being accorded all the honors of war.

## JAPAN HOLDS PEACE SERVICES

WASHINGTON, November 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Letters received here from Japan state that in response to President Wilson's Peace Sunday proclamation last month, calling for a day of prayer to end the war in Europe, similar prayer services were held in Japan.

## War Will End Next Spring

LONDON, November 12.—(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)—Among officials and military experts the majority now believe that the war will end in the spring.

They figure that the forces of France and Russia will be stronger and that with a new British army of a million men in the field a great offensive campaign will speedily crush the German resistance.

A few continue to believe that the war will be a long one.

### KING GEORGE OPENS PARLIAMENT

The king opened parliament yesterday. No controversial political debates are expected owing to the overshadowing war situation. Parliament will probably authorize the loan of another half billion.

Premier Asquith states that the war won't last as long as originally predicted. Bonar Law, leader of the opposition, says that Germany's only chance to win was before the Allies could assemble their resources.

That time, he asserted, was past. As soon as the nation realized that defeat was inevitable, economic pressure began to assert an irresistible force. There are some rumors whispered that overtures to Russia concerning peace have already been made.

## Small Warships Lost At Tsingtau

VANCOUVER, November 11.—(Associated Press by Commercial Pacific Cable)—In the capture of Tsingtau by the Japanese and British, the Germans lost one unprotected cruiser, five gunboats and a minelayer, while the one Austrian cruiser in Oriental waters, the Kaiserin Elisabeth, is also a loss. The largest German ship found sunk in the harbor after the Japanese occupation is the unprotected cruiser Cormoran, of 1630 tons, a sister of the Geier. The gunboats, each of 900 tons, were the Jaquar, Itis, Tiger, Luch and Taku. The Austrian cruiser, Kaiserin Elisabeth, from which the guns had been taken to place in the land defenses, is a cruiser of 4060 tons.